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PORT.

Per Doz. Per Bot

B. OLD VINTAGE, superior quality, Red Capsule	\$16.00	\$1.40
C. FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	20.00	1.70
D. VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE, extra superior (Old Bottled), Violet Capsule	27.00	2.25

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A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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No anonymous signed communications that have not been signed in other papers will be inserted.
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BIRTHS.
On the 23rd January, at Hankow, the wife of M. RAMPART, of a daughter.
On the 31st January, at No. 12, Park Lane, Shanghai, the wife of W. SCHONEN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.
On the 29th January, at the Union Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A., JOHN HARVEY, of Glasgow, to JESSIE MACDONALD, Maryburgh, Ross-shire.

DEATH.
On the 1st February, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, FREDERICK L. GORDON, late of I.M. Customs, aged 44 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1903.

In connection with the undeniable decline proportionately with other countries of the general trade of Great Britain, it has often been pointed out that the decrease of personal responsibility through the undue multiplication of the principle of limited responsibility has in many directions much to do with the apparent lack of enterprise, and that the development of so-called socialistic theories is also accountable for much of the mis-understanding still existing between employer and employed, and this in turn by hampering the great employers of labour has left them at an enormous disadvantage when time was a supreme matter in the carrying out of important contracts. It was thus that British firms were unable to undertake many great engineering works, not because they have not the requisite skill or appliances, but because their position as regarded their employees is such that they can offer no guarantee that, having accepted the terms, they will not find the work delayed by strikes or other organisations on the part of the employed which will, as in the case of the lamentable "engineering strike," leave the capitalist totally at the mercy of the working man. That in the long run the labourer will discover that in going against the dictates of all sound economic laws, he is

inflicting untold harm on all those dependent on him there is no doubt; the labouring man is a man in all points like his employer: he thinks in the same groove, and employs the same arguments, but he, unfortunately at the bottom of the social ladder, had not the same opportunities of learning the laws of economics, and more unfortunately still the employer—for the most part a man with better means of information—thought it his interest to keep the other in the dark. Both sides have been to blame in this unfortunate neglect, and both, as the result now comes home to all and each, have had to pay for it. Schools cannot teach the necessary lesson of practical knowledge, any more than they can teach commonsense, and it is a want of this understanding that impels many honest and good men to hold that all that is needed to restore the balance is "education"—including under that term merely the book knowledge that can be acquired by regular attendance at school. We do not intend in any way to disparage education amongst the so-called working classes; we have known working men with whom it was a pleasure to discourse, and such men have invariably had an elevating tendency amongst their fellows: many of them have been good workmen too, but it would be absurd to say that as a workman a man was advantaged by an elegant knowledge of Latin, for instance. In the same manner but few of the things a youth learns in the very best of schools can be of direct benefit to him in after life, and the attempt to reduce education to a mere matter of pounds, shillings and pence will in the future, as in the past, bring nothing but disappointment to its promoters. The education required by the working as by every other class is of a different nature, and is in fact the education of experience of men and methods, without which it is impossible for the working man, as for the legislator, to have any useful effect on his fellows. In this respect the education of the working classes of England has been in unfortunate hands for at least a generation. The truism when applied to a homogeneous race that one man is as good as another, has not seemed to certain would-be philanthropists sufficient without supplementing it with the gloss—and a great deal better too; and this self-contradictory dictum has been pressed to the extent that it has practically resulted in a war of class against class. The self-same busybodies who at the beginning of the last century were passing laws to lower and brutalise the "working classes" and who would even have refused them the common rights of humanity, are now to be found clamouring for the annihilation of capital and capitalists, as the enemies of industry and progress. It is as if the manufacturer of a brand-new world were to exclaim against the fertile plain that it absorbed and wasted the beneficent streams sent down from the more beautiful mountain, while at the same time inveighing against the mountain for obstructing the clouds in their passage—and all on account of their greedy thirst, in recompense for which they produced nothing better than a few hents and mosses. In fact both have, of course, their places in the great economy of nature. Without the hills to attract and condense the passing vapour, the husbandman in the plain might struggle in vain, and without the plain-dweller to reap his harvests the inhabitant of the mountain would have but a sorry time. One of the most recent developments of this vicious setting of class against class is to be seen in the now-fashioned abuse of municipal trading, which is beginning to point to serious complications. The idea here is to do without capital, and the aim is to reduce the scope for the capitalists, and reduce all to one dead level. That there are occasions when a municipality may perform certain functions, at once more economically and more to the comfort of the individual, is not to be denied; but, as the proverb says, one woodcock does not make a winter, nor one swallow a summer, and it is not safe to reason for universals from mere units. At all events the question is already beginning to have its serious side, and certain corporations under the dictation of the so-called labour classes are almost openly starting a campaign against capital itself. Hitherto the most disastrous result of the new system is that under its influence Great Britain has already fallen behind the world in her electrical industry; yet England is the country of FARADAY, who scarcely a generation ago taught the world that electricity was a power. This is, however, but one out of many examples.

The arrangements with regard to the hours of the Banks on the race days have been altered; the Banks will open for the transaction of public business at 9 a.m. (an hour earlier than usual) and close at 11.15 a.m.

Entries for the St. Patrick's Club billiard tournament close to-night at 7 o'clock with Mr. D. Doyle, Hon. Secretary. Captains of teams are requested to meet in the Club Garden Road, for the purpose of drawing up rules; the tournament commences on Monday.

The competition of the Hongkong Rifle Association to-day will be for spaces, commencing at 2.30 p.m.; distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards.

The booking for the first six nights of the Brough Company's season will commence at the Robinson Piano Co. on Monday. Further particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

Mr. A. G. Ward, Secretary of the H.K.C.C., announces that the annual regatta tournament will be held after the races. There will be a championship, and single and double handicaps; entries close on the 5th inst.

On Sunday last the Norwegian barque *Arctur* arrived in Manila with coal from Newcastle, N.S.W., for Warner, Barnes & Co. During the early part of the voyage, which occupied 62 days, the vessel encountered a severe gale and lost her foremast.

An interesting experiment is about to be tried in the Philippines which will be for the benefit of sportsmen and the public generally. Several government officers have arranged to import Mongolian pheasants, which they believe will thrive there and add to the food supply.

Five plague cases (all Chinese and all fatal), occurred during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. Three bodies were picked up in No. 12 Health District (one in Mongkokkai) one in Taikokkai, and one on a wharf of the Kowloon Godown Company, and the remaining two cases occurred in premises in Queen's Road East and Queen's Road Central.

The Inspectors of Police shot off their musketry course on Thursday at Tai Hang Range under very unfavourable weather conditions, the wind being gusty and the light bad. All the Inspectors, however, qualified as marksmen with the customary six rounds. Inspector Gould had 137, Inspector Robertson 135, and Inspector Warneck 133.

A ricksha-puller was charged at Singapore last week with criminal intimidation during the ricksha strike. It appeared that during the strike an European Police Sergeant in multi engaged a ricksha and just as the puller was starting the accused came up and said he would kill him if he took a fare. Unfortunately for him the Police Officer could speak Chinese, and hearing what was said promptly took him prisoner. The Court after hearing the evidence sentenced the prisoner to six months' hard labour.

By kind permission of Major Baddiff and Officers, the band of the 3rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night from 8 to 9.30. The following is the programme:—

"Wolverine," Sousa
"Zampa," Harold
"Dandy Dan," Slaughter
"Chant Sans Parole," Tschakowsky
"San Toy," Sidney Jones
"Dance On," Berger
"The Swan Girl," Carl Kieffert
"God Save the King."

In two articles in the French journal *Petit Var* adversely criticising the French navy, it is stated, among other things, that the policy of building a series of big ships is due to the demands of the private shipbuilding yards both on the part of the masters and the workmen. It is also stated, with regard to the radius of action of the cruiser *Chateaufort*, that she was sent from Toulon with a full load in her bunkers of special coal which was considered sufficient to take her as far as Singapore at an average speed of 14 knots, her nominal coal consumption at that speed being 154 lb. per h.p. per hour. She only managed, however, to reach Colombo without recouling.

The N.C. Daily News gives the following account of an incident which we have already announced telegraphically:—A fatal accident occurred at Kiu-king on the night of the 25th ult., in which four of the crew of H.M. gunboat *Saipet* lost their lives by drowning. It seems that the *Saipet* arrived there during the evening and the doctor, Dr. J. C. Rowan, went ashore to fetch him off. He was taken aboard her and shortly afterwards the boat was caught by one of the blizzards so frequent in that locality, and capsized. Dr. Rowan was able to swim and was saved, but the boat's crew, consisting of four men, were drowned, and the boat was lost. Three bodies were recovered the following morning.

The St. Petersburg *Journal of Commerce and Industry* gives an account of an effort which is being made to develop Russian trade in Manchuria. It appears that two Chinese merchants from Newchwang made a journey to Russia last spring, and, after inspecting some 80 factories and workshops, chiefly at Moscow and Loda, bought goods to the value of 8,000 roubles for the Newchwang market. Since their return further orders for some 25,000 roubles have been received in Russia. The success of this experiment has led to the formation of three companies, comprising 16 Chinese firms, to sell Russian products in Newchwang, Tientsin, Shanghai, and Dairen. Representatives of these firms, accompanied by M. Sorokin, the assistant director of Customs at Newchwang, are at present in Moscow and are trying to arrange terms with Russian manufacturers for a regular supply of goods. According to M. Sorokin, the transport difficulty is the greatest hindrance to the development of Russian trade in Manchuria. Carriage by land costs over five roubles a pood, which renders competition with English and American goods practically impossible. The journey by sea is much cheaper, about one rouble 50 copecks a pood, but the goods are two months on the way.

The Advisory Committee in Manila advocates the demolition of the old city wall.

The Foochow Spring Race Meeting has been fixed to take place on the 18th and 19th March.

Lieutenant E. E. Carroll of the 1st Infantry, U.S.A., fell overboard from the transport *Badan* on the journey from Manila to Iloilo.

The Manila Times thus describes the racing pony of the Sultan of Sulu, which was stolen lately:—"It is a buckskin pony with a long graceful body mounted upon four of the most exquisite legs that ever supported a frame of equine anatomy."

Dr. G. F. Pentecost has been preaching in Manila in vigorous support of the doctrine of "eternal damnation," and in the course of a sermon remarked: "I'd rather make light and toy with an active Mount Pelee than slight the proffered mercy of God"—which is certainly a picturesque expression.

Cholera is again taking a hand in the Southern provinces of the Philippines. The reports of the 31st ult. show a general increase in the number of cases. The situation is most alarming in the Moro country, where the natives are dying off by the score. The total number of cases reported in the islands up to date was 125,810.

A telegram from Camp Vicars to Manila announced the death of the Sultan of Macia. The Sultan was one of the Moros who resisted the entrance of the United States troops into the Lako Lako country, and his forces were signally defeated by a column sent against them. It is believed that the Sultan died of cholera, although the telegram does not give the cause of death.

Major Glenn has been acquitted by the Court of brother officers which tried him for alleged misconduct in the Samar campaign. The verdict seems to have been very popular in Manila. Previously, according to the *Manila Times*, he had been tried for administering the "water-cure," found guilty, and given a light punishment. Further charges were then brought, but were all triumphantly met.

A telegram dated Washington, January 30, says:—Judge John McDonough, of Albany, has addressed a letter to President Roosevelt accepting the offer of appointment to the Supreme Court of the Philippines in the place made vacant by the resignation of Commissioner James F. Smith. The President will therefore send his nomination to the Senate for confirmation. Judge McDonough has not announced when he will leave for the islands, but it is expected that it will take him some time to arrange his business affairs in Albany.

Count Tolstoi addressed the following letter, dated the 22nd ult., to the editor of a Russian paper:—"It is obvious that I cannot enjoy perfect health, considering my age and the after-effects of the illnesses through which I have passed, and there will naturally be relapses from time to time. The publication of detailed news concerning these relapses is disagreeable to me, although I understand that such news may—forgive different reasons—be interesting to various people. I would, therefore, beg the newspapers not to publish information concerning the state of my health."

We received yesterday from Taipei, Formosa, the following telegraphic message:—"Last papers dated Hongkong twenty-fourth, has earthquake destroyed post office any trace last three Suez mails Formosa headhunter." We venture to suggest that this should read:—"Our last papers to hand are dated Hongkong, 24th January. Has an earthquake destroyed your Post Office? Are there any traces of the last three mails via Suez Canal? (Sd.) Formosa Headhunter." The "headhunter" will doubtless be pleased to hear that our Post Office still stands in its architectural perfection, but we cannot inform him as to the mails. He must hunt for another head.

A London telegram of the 23rd ult. says the Lord Chief Justice, in summing up in the Lynch trial, emphasised the case as not merely a technical breach of the law, but a case of deliberately assisting the King's enemies. There had been, he said, too much belittling of the crime of treason in the past. Lynch having nothing to say after the verdict was given, the Judges donned black caps, and Justice Wills, as senior Judge, pronounced sentence. He said that the only palliation of the offence was that it had been for many years the fashion to treat such matters lightly, and men were encouraged to play with sedition and to toy with treason. Lynch was perfectly composed, the telegram adds.

The result of the trial of Mr. Terrell, the American attorney who was arrested in Hongkong at the instance of the Manila Police and sent to Manila, was a sentence of six months. He has appealed to the Supreme Court. Mr. Stevens was found guilty of perjury on Mr. Terrell's behalf and given two years; he also appealed. In passing sentence on Terrell, Judge Johnson held that the defence had failed to prove that Lim Jap had been paid the \$1,000 lien which he held on Mr. Terrell's library. It was Mr. Terrell's duty to keep the property intact and ready to deliver to Lim Jap on demand. When Mr. Terrell sold the library to Mr. Tatherly he directed himself of his power to deliver, and so committed fraud. In the Stevens case Judge Johnson found that a vital discrepancy existed between what Mr. Stevens had sworn to in the affidavit and his testimony on the witness stand. He therefore adjudged the affidavit false. He further said that the false affidavit should have been resented more by Mr. Terrell than anybody else, as it was on the strength of that he had been recalled from Hongkong.

The Russians have now got a telegraph wire of their own from Yingkow, via Shanhaikwan, to Peking.

It is reported that Baron Gunsburg has arranged a loan from Russia to Corea of 1,000,000 yon on the security of the taxation of the three southern provinces of Corea.

It is reported in pugilistic circles in the Colony that another big "mill" is to be brought off soon on the quiet—presumably, as was the last, on one of the sequestered islands in the neighbourhood.

The authorities are offering \$500 reward for information that will lead to the arrest of the person or persons who murdered the Chinaman whose body, as we recorded at the time, was found recently on the Taipo Road, bearing knife-wounds.

Japanese papers state that a disguised Japanese Buddhist priest named Kawaguchi, who got into Lhasa and lived there in the university for 18 months, has succeeded in getting out safely and reaching Darjeeling. The Tibetans now worship him as a magician.

Mr. Carl Gustaf, who was sentenced some time since at Kobe to one month's imprisonment for firing a revolver to intimidate some coolies who were threatening him, and who wounded one of them, appealed to the Osaka Court, which has committed the sentence to a fine of 100 yen.

The U.S. refrigerating steamer *Seward* now in Manila will shortly make a trip to Hongkong to go into dry dock for the purpose of having her bottom cleaned, says a Manila paper. The *Seward* has seen considerable service on the Alaska route, and after her voyage across the Pacific it was found that while she needed no repairing her bottom interfered greatly with her usefulness.

Mr. F. Kiew, local manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, informs us that he is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office giving the results of the Society's business for 1902. The figures as published in the United States are given below in sterling, and those of the previous year are added for purpose of comparison:—

Assets ... £73,855,783 £68,966,698
Surplus ... 15,438,701 14,818,550
Outstanding assurance 265,597,775 243,682,561
New assurance written 57,796,863 51,231,985

The Admiralty have informed the Merchant Service Guild that the transport medal in connection with the South African war will be given only to masters and officers of transports on "time charter" employed in the conveyance of troops. They could not accept the suggestion of the guild that it should be extended to masters and officers of regular liners which carried troops or of other British ships which carried horses, stores, &c., although they fully recognise the efficient way in which these masters carried out the freight contracts. The guild has replied that this decision will cause widespread disappointment.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN THE HARBOUR.

It is a current subject of conversation among the b and people in the Harbour that two Chinese connected with the Tientsin Police were murdered on the day following Chinese New Year's day. The story goes that the two men clandestinely went out on a "sneezing" expedition among the junks lying in Yaumati Bay on which gambling was going on. Among others, a junk with a large crowd on board was boarded by the couple. When they put forward their demand for "sneezing" to keep the police from coming down upon the gamblers, the two men are said to have been seized and imprisoned in the hold and afterwards killed and thrown overboard. What truth there is in the report we do not pretend to say, but although the police do not vouchsafe any information on the matter, there seems to be no doubt that the men have lost the number of their mess.

USES FOR ALCOHOL.

The numerous attempts made by French inventors to employ alcohol instead of petrol in motor cars would be more interesting but for the suspicion that these inventions have a semi-political origin. One of the important rural industries of France is the production of crude alcohol from potatoes, or other starchy substances, and if the alcohol industry languishes agriculture in certain districts will languish too. To obviate this danger the French Government is doing all it can to encourage inventors to demonstrate that alcohol can be used to advantage for purposes for which the natural man would employ paraffin or petrol or coal. So far the demonstration does not appear to have convinced the public. Meanwhile a certain time-honoured use for alcohol continues to extend in France at a rate which is causing serious alarm to thoughtful Frenchmen. A generation ago Frenchmen of all classes rightly enjoyed a high reputation for sobriety. They drank their wine, good or bad, according to their means, and remained sober while their English contemporaries rolled to bed drunk. The devastation of the vineyards wrought by the phylloxera gave a new turn to French drinking habits. Workmen found that they could buy raw potato spirit for a trifling sum when wine was dear, and the habit of drinking this spirit was extended with alarming rapidity. The effect upon the health of the population is said to be disastrous, and crimes of violence under the influence of drink are undoubtedly more frequent. It is open to question whether the French Government, instead of trying to find new uses for alcohol, would not do more wisely to check the production of this dangerous liquid.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS SERVICE.

LONDON, 4th February.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain has arrived at Bloomsfontein, where he met with an enthusiastic reception.

THE DREYFUS CASE AGAIN.

There are indications impending of a renewal of the campaign for the rehabilitation of ex-Col. Dreyfus. It is stated that the French War Office has secured a document proving that ex-Col. Dreyfus could not have been a traitor.

VENEZUELA.

An attempt to revive the revolution in Venezuela has been decisively crushed by the Government who destroyed the insurgents (2 camp) near Comotagua and captured 15 officers and 200 men.

LONDON, 4th February.

EASTERN EUROPE.

The Porte has officially warned the Powers that the Macedonian Committee in Bulgaria is organising a regular invasion of Macedonia in the spring. The situation is causing much anxiety, on account of the international issues involved.

THE BOERS IN SOMALILAND.

The Boers in Somaliland are most willing, and are giving every satisfaction.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

"A" OR "AN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
Hongkong, 6th February.

SIR,—A very able and interesting article is yours to-day concerning the universal language; but why not, as a beginning, drop the practically obsolete "an" and use the "a"? Why "an universal," or "an European," or "an Hotel"? These have long been back numbers. —Yours, etc.,

LANGUAGE AS SHE IS WRITTEN.

[If we had wished to give examples of undesirable reforms (so-called), we should have instanced "a universal" and "a European." As we do not say "an universal" or "an European," we prefer, with what we venture to think the soundest authorities, to write "an universal" and "an European." "An hotel" may be a back number, but there is hardly an universal acceptance of "an hotel" yet, though the initial H in the word has undoubtedly strengthened since hotel first became English. —Ed. D.P.]

FOOTBALL.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley in the Shield Competition, the V.R.C. will play the 78th Company, R.A. Kick-off at four o'clock. Referee—Mr. Triggs. It is expected that the match will be one of unusual interest.

HONGKONG BOAT CLUB.

At a private meeting of the members of the Hongkong Boat Club held last evening in the Cricket Club Pavilion, it was unanimously decided to amalgamate with the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club and to apply to the Government for a site for a new club house. Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., was chairman of the meeting.

CRICKET.

The following will play in the match Hills v. Plains to-day, commencing at 11 a.m.:

Hills.—R. E. O. Bird, J. T. Dixon, A. C. E. Elborough, Col. Ferner, A.P.D., T. C. Gray, P. T. Lambie, G. P. Lammer, H. A. Lammer, W. R. Lemarchand, Capt. Radcliffe, R.E., and J. A. Woodgate.
Plains.—Lt. M. C. Allenby, R.N., Lt. Bedwell, R.N., Lt. Dalrymple, R.N., A. Greenstock, A. Mackenzie, A. Punnett, R.N., Lt. Raymond, R.N., Lt. Gouldsmith, R.N., A. G. Ward, and two others.

A return match between Craighower C.C. and Serpents of Sherwood Foresters will take place at the Happy Valley this afternoon, at 2.15. The following will represent Craighower C.C.:

J. D. Kinneir, L. E. Lammer, R. Bass, L. A. Ross, R. C. Witchell, J. L. Stuart, J. P. Jordan, M. H. Hartman, R. Pestouji, A. A. Remedios, and M. E. Asger.
In the match Army Ordnance Corps v. H.K. Civil Service Cricket Club, to be played at Happy Valley to-day, the following will represent the Ordnance:—

J. C. A. Lillywhite (capt.), H. R. Skinner, E. P. Bradford, A. E. Hatwell, E. McGibbon, H. Turner, A. S. Anson, C. Ratner, W. T. Burgess, G. O. Heron, and F. Bromley.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Konig Albert*, which left here on the 7th ult., arrived at Genoa on the 4th inst., a.m.
The steamer *Catherine Aycar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 5th inst.
The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Hyades* left Victoria for Yokohama on the 2nd inst.
The N.Y.K. steamer *Kanikura Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 5th inst., p.m., and is expected here on the 11th inst.
The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Shanghai at 8 a.m. on the 6th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 10 a.m. on the 9th inst.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GORDON (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND COMPTON B. KIDDER, J.M.S. (JUDGE).

CHU LUNG, vs. HOI HO.

Evidence was continued in this case in which damages are claimed by the owner of the passenger junk *Hoi Ho* which on 7th March last was sunk in a collision with the British s.s. *Hoi Ho* in the Tai Mei branch of the Canton River between Sepoy Island and Canton, with consequent great loss of life.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Paget Holt of Messrs. Mounsey & Bruton, solicitors), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Davis of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors), was for the defendant.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the plaintiff, Mr. Slade opened the case for the defendant.

The hearing of evidence will be resumed to-day.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (JUDGE).

BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Chan Kang Yau, proprietor of Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co., petitioned that a receiving order be made in respect of the estate of the I U Hing firm, 45, Connaught Road West. Mr. H. J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, solicitors, appeared for the defendant, and also for a number of creditors.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors, appeared on behalf of other creditors. The petitioner stated that the I U Hing firm was indebted to him in the sum of \$753.02, being balance due for passage-money, and commission by the defendants' firm in respect of passages for Chinese passengers to Swatow. He does not hold any security on the defendants' estate for payment of the sum. The I U Hing firm had filed a declaration to the effect that they were grocers carrying on business at 45, Connaught Road West, and were unable to pay their debts. The debtor stated that he, together with Chan Chung Chan, had carried on business in the Colony for the past four years. On the 7th ult. his co-partner absconded taking with him over \$6,000, the monies of the partnership, and also goods, property of the partnership, to the value of \$8,000 and \$9,000. He believed the absconder had gone to Singapore. When Chan Chung Chan absconded he was ill and confined to his house. The debts of the I U Hing firm, as far as he could ascertain, amounted to about \$5,000. The assets of the firm consisted of debts due from 18 shops all of which carry on business in Hongkong and amounted to \$197.63. There was also furniture at No. 45, Connaught Road West, belonging to the firm, valued at \$450, and stock in trade valued at \$220. He also had a draft drawn by Wing Yik, of Haiphong, dated 5th January, 1903. This bill was drawn on the I U Hing rice shop of Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, for the sum of \$800 in favour of Leung Hop. It was sent by letter and opened after his partner had absconded. He believed his partner carried on a private business under the name of Leung Hop and he had taken away the shop of the Leung Hop with him. The \$800 had been recovered, however, and paid into Court, bringing up the assets of the firm to \$1,497.63.

Mr. Gedge said the \$800 might be paid to his creditors. Mr. Grist contended that the \$800 was his. Mr. Gedge remarked that at any rate they would fight for it.

His Lordship granted an interim receiving order. The Court adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 6th February.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A NEWCOMER.

"I am a newcomer," said Hu Hing, a butcher, when asked if he had been guilty of cruelty to a goat. Inspector of Markets McEwen, the complainant, told his Worship that the defendant picked up the goat bodily and thumped it twice on the ground outside the Hungnam slaughter-house. The reason for the act was not apparent, but the goat was badly injured and had to be carried into the slaughter-house, where it was killed.

The defendant was fined \$25, or a month. He paid the fine.

DISTURBANCE IN A TEA-SHOP.

A seaman on the Russian cruiser *Rubyschik* appeared to answer a charge of being disorderly whilst drunk in a Japanese tea-shop in Praya East, assaulting the proprietor. He neither refused nor admitted the accusation, telling his Worship that he was too far gone in liquor at the time to remember anything that had transpired.

He was fined \$4.

ROBBERY OF \$50.

An Indian watchman in the employment of the Commissary Department accused two Chinamen of being concerned in a robbery which deprived him of \$50, and also of assault. To both charges they pleaded not guilty.

The complainant stated in evidence that on entering his room on the day of the robbery he found a Chinaman inside. The man had no business there, and the complainant arrested him. Then, he alleged, the defendants assaulted him and dragged the prisoner away, allowing him to escape.

Sergeant Macdonald, who arrested the men, said there was nothing on them when searched. His Worship did not consider the evidence conclusive, and discharged the accused.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

NOISE IN THE HARBOUR.

It cost Cheung Tai, the master of a steam launch, three dollars for nine unnecessary blasts of his steam whistle whilst moving off from Yammat ferry-pier. Sergeant Boulton, who instituted the summons, said the defendant had absolutely clear water before him, and there was no necessity for sounding the launch's whistle.

SPORTING NOTES.

Though the approach of the races—three days only from now, as the presence of so many northern visitors reminds us—overlooks everything else in the local sporting world, we have not been left without variety of athletic entertainment. On the cricket field the Garrison last Saturday cut an extremely poor figure at the hands of a strong Club eleven (including five naval men, who did not, however, monopolise the scoring) and were finally beaten by an enormous majority, as Hongkong scores go. Unless we except Cooper's 9, there was nothing remarkable in the Club's unfinished innings, yet the general performance was such that it can only be wondered that the H.K.C.C. has shown up so badly on several occasions this season. It may be due to the lack of keenness displayed by some of the members, but after all there is a wide choice and it can hardly be imagined that those who are too lazy to play can be much missed. To-day the match "Hills v. Laines" is down for decision, and though there has been some difficulty in getting strong teams together—there are still two vacancies in the advertised side for the Plains—some good cricket should be seen. One misses several well known names, but on the other hand there are some new candidates for fame, which is always a welcome sign.

The victory of H.M.S. *Ocean* over H.M.S. *Pyne* on Thursday was the first of the matches in the second round of the Association Shield. There still remain two games to be decided in the first round, one of which, V.R.C. v. 78th Co., R.A., is down for decision to-day, while the R.E. and A.O.C., who have already drawn twice, have yet to decide their tie. The other results in the first round were:—"B" Co., S.F., beat "E" Co., S.F. (1-0); 80th Co., R.A., beat "H" Co., S.F. (2-1); H.M.S. *Glory* beat H.K.F.C. (3-2); "G" Co., S.F., v. H.M.S. *Argonaut* being away. The draw for the second round is:—H.M.S. *Glory* v. 80th Co., R.A.; R.E. v. A.O.C. v. "B" Co., S.F.; "G" Co., S.F., v. V.R.C. or 78th Co., R.A. In the third round the *Ocean* will meet the *Clory* or 80th Co., R.A., while the winners of the other two second round ties oppose each other.

The position of the various teams in the newly instituted Hockey Shield competition are as follows:—

H.M.S. *Ocean*, 3 won, 1 drawn = 7 points.
H.M.S. *Blenheim* and 14th Bombs, each 3 won = 6 points.
10th Bombs, 2 won, 1 drawn = 5 points.
H.K.H.C. and R.A., each 2 won = 4 points.
H.M.S. *Albion*, 1 won = 2 points.
H.M.S. *Goliath*, *Glory* and *Talbot*, 80th Co., R.A., and H.K.H.C. "A" team, 0 won = 0 points.

The 33rd Borneos have not yet played a match. The downfall of the Hockey Club in their recent matches is to be regretted. There was no mistake in the thrashing administered to them by the 10th Bombs on Thursday, for a 6-0 victory cannot be explained away.

Those who pin their faith to "times" as an indication what to back at the races are likely to have cause for reflection afterwards this year; but so perhaps also are those who take as their guide the prices fetched at the various selling sweeps in the Colony. Judging by the latter, *Brilliant* and *Legacy* must still run each other pretty close for first favouritism in the Derby, while *Sequah* and *Finella* are in the running for third place. This morning is the great occasion for early risers to see what the candidates for premier honours are doing, so no doubt my readers will be able to "spot" their fancies before another day has passed.

The way in which the tickets in the leading sweepstakes this year have been allotted to stables instead of to horses seems to have been generally approved and may be taken to have come to stay. Though the plan involves more blanks, it almost means less non-starters per drawer.

The return polo match between teams representing Hongkong and Kowloon takes place at 4 p.m. to-day on the Causeway Bay ground, when by permission of Col. Candy and officers of the 14th Bombay Infantry the head of that regiment will be in attendance. The teams will probably be—Hongkong: Messrs. Ross, Crickshank, May, and Lyon. Kowloon: Captains MacGeorge, Light, and Morris, and Lt. Thornhill. It is proposed to have an international polo tournament on the 17th inst.

The eighth Club race of the present yachting season will be sailed to-morrow. In the one-design class in particular the struggle is very close and, given good conditions, interesting racing should be seen. The *Dione* has established a considerable lead in the first class, but the *Fernon* is not out of the fight yet.

The Hongkong Boat Club and the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club are both distinctly to be congratulated on the decision to amalgamate, and it is to be hoped that the desired state will be granted by Government for the new club house, etc.

The victory of the supporters of the bowling alleys at the general meeting of the Hongkong Club on Tuesday was decisive—34 to 68, in what I believe was the largest general meeting on record of the Club—and it may be expected that the game will make fresh progress in the Colony in consequence. If players do not "roll up," the opponents of the retention of the alleys will have legitimate cause for complaint.

A big boxing contest is down for decision at Shanghai to-day, St. Clair, "middle-weight champion of Brooklyn, N.Y."—how many

middle-weight champions are there in the world, I wonder?—and James Casey of Manila. The contest seems to be a genuine one—the first regular in boxing which unfortunately is not always fulfilled either in the Far East or elsewhere.

OMPAK.

In three more days' time we shall see the opening of the Race Week, and naturally this topic engages the bulk of public attention just now locally. Indications point to some excellent sport. Even the Derby, at first voted a good thing for one competitor, looks much more open now, and if *Brilliant* and *Legacy* are unduly favourites, other horses find no lack of backers at reasonable odds. *Sequah* and *Finella* have their clients, and personally I should not be surprised if the much improved *Pirate* were to run into a place. The Maidens again provokes plenty of speculation. The public would do well to keep its eye on Mr. Master's chestnut *School Girl*, unless she be kept for the Encouragement Stakes or another smaller race. In that case *Lady Lena* and *Chee Sai* must not be forgotten. Mr. Master is in the fortunate position of having the two or more horses in one race, and in the old water course should do well. Perhaps in the opening events *Glory* should stand as good a chance as any in the Wongneichong Stakes, while in the Valley Stakes I should prefer to concur *Commoner* and *Jigoka*, with perhaps *Joker* for third. *Commoner* is well in it, too, for the German Cup, if all goes well. His 11 mile in 24½ yesterday was encouraging. I expect *Musadel* and *Starting* to catch the judge's eye in some race during the meeting. Among the odd ponies, Mr. Wingard's *Algerine* is looked to for a lot, especially in the Challenge Cup, where, however, *Rare Rose*, the holder, will run him very close. These two may fight it out in the China Champions.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 6th February:—A fair general enquiry continues to be met with, but owing to the reluctance of holders to meet the demand, there is very little actual business to report.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have continued in strong request, and up to \$710 has been paid. We close with a quotation of \$715 at which there are probable sellers. London has advanced to 265. Nationals are unchanged at \$22½ buyers.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions have continued in request, and can now be placed at the improved rate of \$475. China Traders continue on offer at \$58; and Cantons have receded to \$162½ sellers. Yangtzes are somewhat firmer at \$133 buyers.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong is neglected at the quoted rate of \$32½. China have been placed at \$85 and \$87½, and can be procured at \$86. *Shanghai*—Homes, Canton and Macao have been dealt in largely at \$73½ at which rate there are further sellers. Indo-China have advanced in sympathy with the northern quotation to \$90 buyers. China and Manila are again in request and can now be placed at \$22½. Douglases are neglected at \$44. Star Ferries (old) are wanted at \$25½, and (new) at \$14. Shell Transports are steady at \$1.10s.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have advanced to \$98 and close with buyers at the rate. Lurons are unaltered at \$124 sellers.

MINING.—A fair demand continues to exist for *Fraserburg* and *Shanghai* shares. *Fraserburg* can be procured at \$80 and *Shanghai* at \$74. *Locks, Wharves & Godowns*—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have sold at \$207 and further shares are procurable at the rate. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have been booked at \$95, and continue in demand. New Amoy Docks are in the market at \$40.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands continue weak with sales at \$179 and \$178, and further sellers at the latter rate. Kowloon Lands are wanted at \$294 ex the dividend of \$230 per share paid for 1902. West Points have been booked at \$54, and more shares are wanted. *Fraserburg* Estates are unchanged with sales and sellers at \$24. Hongkong Hotels are procurable at \$143 after sales at this figure, and a small lot at \$144. *Oriente* Hotels are weak with sellers at \$30.

COTTON MILLS.—Quotations are unchanged and there is no business to report.

MISCELLANEOUS.—On Island Cements are firmer with buyers at \$201. China Borneos have declined to \$23 sellers. Watsons have sold at \$14. *Electric* (old) are wanted at the improved rate of \$142 (new) at \$68. *Lea* are reported sold at \$225 ex the dividend of \$12 per share for 1902 paid yesterday. *China* Products are wanted at \$3.50 with sellers at \$3. *Watkins* can be procured at \$8.

MARINE.—Hongkong & Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting to-morrow, the 7th inst. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., ordinary half-yearly meeting to-morrow, the 7th inst. Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting to-morrow, the 7th inst. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, ordinary half-yearly meeting on the 14th inst. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., ordinary half-yearly meeting on the 23rd inst. *China* Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 25th March; transfer books close on the 19th inst.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Septuagesima Sunday, 8th February.
Matins (11 a.m.).

Responses, Tallis; Venite, Elvey; Psalms, Purcell and Turler; To Deum, Russell, Jones and Pye; Benedicite, Turler in F (11th M.); Hymns, 489, 170 and 34.

Evening (5.45 p.m.).
Responses, Tallis; Psalms, Cross, Stainer and Soper; Magnificat, Jones in A (12th M.); Nunc Dimittis, Harvey in F (3rd E.); Hymns, 83, 168 and 218; Vesper Hymn, Steane.

S. PETER'S CHURCH.

(Corner of Des Voeux Road West and Western Street.)
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.).

Matins (11 a.m.).
Hymns, 552, 421, 16, and 432.
Evening (6.30 p.m.).

Hymns, 423, 395, 15 and 339.
The Mission League *Springing* calls on the ships between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 6.15 and 6 p.m. to bring friends ashore to the services (Kowloon Police Pier at 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards. The "Answering Penitent" is the call flag. All the sinners are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome.

PUNJON MINING CO., LTD.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the sixth ordinary general meeting, to be held at the office of the Company, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, on Tuesday, the 17th February, at noon:—

Gentlemen.—The directors have now to submit to you their report on the working of the Company and a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1902.

The work done during the past year on the concession has been a considerable one, details of which are given in the annual report by Mr. Thomas Lester, the mining manager, and it may be interesting to add that subsequent letters received from him are of a distinctly hopeful tone, as to future results.

Financially, for the period under review, the increase in the debit balance has been only \$36,587.12, as against \$79,050.15 in the last report.

There is also substantial ground for hoping that, with vigorous prosecution of prospecting work during the current year, coupled with unabated energy in opening up the gold field at Swah, the development of the recent discovery of a large quantity of gold-bearing stone at Bukit Kalampong, and the inaugural work of exploitation in the tin-land, will not only restore confidence generally but will at the same time be productive of continuous and profitable mining operations.

The mill has worked satisfactorily, putting through a small trial crushing of 60 tons in March, another of 20 tons in June, and commenced running on day shifts, from the 15th August up to the 15th December, chiefly on surface stuff, for a yield of 50 ozs. 7 dwts. of smelted gold, equivalent of 4 dwts. per ton of ore milled, and about 4 tons of concentrates were also saved by the Wilfley Concentrator, from 209 tons of the mineralised ore crushed.

The mining staff has been strengthened by the engagement in Australia of an amalgamator and a prospector; the former arrived at the mines on the 12th January, and the latter passed through Hongkong on the 23rd inst.

The health of the camp has been fairly good.

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AUCTIONS
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, Consisting of—

NEW FELT & KITS, BRACES, TIES, SOCKS, etc., etc.

AN ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY, And 10,000 of EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A QUANTITY OF OLD PICKING CURIOS.

Consisting of—
MING DYNASTY PORCELAIN, HONG KONG VASES, SUNG DYNASTY BRASS AND COPPER INCENSE BURNERS, VASES, LARGE COPPER BELL, SILK EMBROIDERIES, MANDARIN'S CLOTHES, LACQUERED WARE, BAMBOO CARVINGS, etc., etc.

Call before will be issued, and the Goods will be on view on Friday, 6th.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1903.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON MONDAY, the 9th FEBRUARY, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

40 DRUMS of No. 1 ANTI-CORROSION PAINT, And

35 DRUMS No. 2 ANTI-FOULING PAINT. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

CHARLES DAY & CO., LONDON.

ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' WHISKY.

And on each Label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark."

John Jameson & Sons, Ltd.

[59-2]

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CURE THE BLOOD FROM

all impurities from whatever

For Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scrofula.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impurities from whatever

cause arising.

It is a real specific for Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and war-

anted from from anything injurious to the most deli-

cate constitutions of either sex, the Proprietors solicit

patients to give it a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since

1886 with a various blooded leg, and have been un-

der five doctors. I also attended to two hospitals, but

at one they suggested that I should have my leg off

and at the other that I should have the veins leech-

ed and tied up. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to

find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood

Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Blood Mixture'.

My especially as I have a family of eight children. My

leg measured 18 1/2 inches round against 14 1/2 inches, and

part of my work I have done on my knees. The pain

from my leg was so bad that I was unable to do any

work for some time. I should be pleased to answer

any questions, and will be glad to send you two

of this letter for the public good.

"31, Mulberry-road, St. John's-road, Upper Hollow-

ay, London, N. W."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-

DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS

OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles, 2s. 6d.

each, and in tins containing six times the quantity,

each, and in tins containing six times the quantity,

each, and in tins containing six times the quantity,

each, and in tins containing six times the quantity,

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

CHRIS OF ALL-SORIS,

BY

S. BARING-GOULD,

Author of "Mchab," "John Herring," etc.

CHAPTER XI.

FROM WEST TO EAST.

Here's a maze trail, indeed.

Through for thoughts and meanders by your

patience.

I needs must rest me.

Tempest, Act. III, Sc. 2.

After a fortnight spent in Cumberland Man-

sions, Christine came somewhat weary of the

life she was leading, and to understand her

ant's objections to the life.

She felt herself boxed in, and that with an

old lady who was exacting, an inveterate talker,

demanding all her attention, and a good deal of

service. This was not all. Lady Barbara took

her out for drives in the hired brougham she

had spoken of, to call on her friends, old ladies,

widows and withered spinsters, whose conversa-

tion was even less interesting than that of her

ant. And Aunt Barbara frequently forgot to

take her purse with her, or was without change,

and was therefore borrowing repeatedly of Chris,

and never recalling the debt.

If it had not been for that Mr. Christine

might have slipped out unobserved for a stroll by

herself, but if she did descend by that contri-

ance, her ant soon found it out and lay in wait

for her return. She had equipped of the boy

who worked the machine when Miss Lavenham

had gone out, and then had wanted to know

where she had been, and why she had left her

alone for so long a time.

She John Chaudes had been as good as his

word. He took the two ladies to the opera,

with the result that Lady Barbara was too tired

next day to rise till lunch time, and was peevish.

In the afternoon she was indisposed to go out,

and for a marvel, did not seem inclined to talk.

Accordingly, Christine thought that the op-

portunity had come for which she had been

looking, when she might call on her cousin

Martin, the daughter of her father's brother,

who had a vicarage in the East of London.

She examined the map, for she had never been

east of the Mansion House, and her acquaintance

with the city and all that lay towards the sur-

rounding from it was little or nothing.

Regent Street she knew and Bond Street, also

Oxford Street and the Parks, but little beyond

these thoroughfares and open spaces. However,

after an attentive study of the map she trusted

to be able to find her way. She did not relish

the notion of taking it with her, and standing

at a corner unfolding it, consequently she jotted

on a card the names and directions of the streets

and turnings she should take, and trusted

with the aid of her card without much difficulty

to find the way to St. Mark's Paragon, Bulwary

Place.

She entered an omnibus that conveyed her to

the Royal Exchange, and there she got out.

She struck towards Bishopsgate Street without

difficulty, through Threadneedle Street, and

got into the main thoroughfare which she

crossed by Crosby Hall. She pursued her

course for a while along Bishopsgate Street and

then struck east, to find herself at last

in the heart of a world new to her, and it looked

like the off-scourings of an old world, consist-

ing of mean and shabby houses, of a tangle of

sordid streets, along which rumbled people as

shabby and sordid as their surroundings.

Nothing was bright and attractive save the gin

palace with its vulgar glitter. Here stood up

the vast bulk of a Model Lodging House with

its iron balconies swarming with dingy children,

as though infested with parasites. Cords form-

ing a lace work in these balconies supported

drooping linen that had been washed, but could

never be whitened, and was patched or tattered.

A few men leaned over the railings, with folded

arms, smoking. But the vast mass of the houses

was one of small habitations run up of brick

with narrow doors and dull eyed windows, some

three storeys high, junched one against the

other to keep in their warmth.

The atmosphere was not the same as West of

St. Paul's, the sounds that met her ears, the

faces she encountered, were quite different from

what were familiar to her.

She passed under a huge factory with dull

hard walls, behind which was the thrill of

machinery, and above rolled volumes of black

smoke from a tall chimney.

Then she entered a thoroughfare, but saw

neither cab noransom in it, only a brewer's

dray laden with casks, and costermongers

wheeling their barrows. There was a stall

where winkles and welks were sold, and children

crowded about it, picking the winkles out with

pins, and throwing the shells when empty into

the gutter. The shops made no pretence to be

attractive. At the greengrocer's the vegetables

had a stale appearance; the oranges were puffed

as though they had been rolled in a sack to

increase their size. There was a dirty shop, the

window plastered with ballads that had clung

to the glass till they were yellow; an old

clothes vendor, with a Jewish fowl and garments

that never could have been made to fit him,

stood in his door. Two or three doors away

was a second-hand clothes shop. The window

displayed every article of feminine attire. At

one end of the window was a row of white kid

shoes, very soiled, flaked by several pairs of

and in another moment she was surrounded

Christine called and looked at the person

"But mo!" exclaimed the girl, "it was a

"Come are you," said the girl, "blow me

"Oh, no, no," gasped Christine with a shiver:

"There now, sit you down. This here cheer

Chris shook her head. "Only let me get my

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WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching, Burning,
Scaly Eruptions with
Loss of Hair.

Speedy Cure Treatment.

Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap, to
cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened
cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment
freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and
heat, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the
blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, dis-
figuring, itching, burning, scaly, pimply humours, eczemas, rashes,
irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the fright-
ful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in
scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the
acute suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in mil-
crust, tetter, and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman
virtues to successfully cope with them. Such are the CUTICURA remedies,
the purest, sweetest, most speedy and economical cures for the skin,
scaly, and blood ever compounded. Mothers are their warmest friends.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying, and beautify-
ing the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the
stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough,
and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for
annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive
perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many
sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as
for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless,
brilliant light green, non-drowsy, economical substitute for the colic
cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 10 doses.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. Town & Co., Sydney. British
Depot: 27, Charles Street, London. French Depot: 2 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Foreign Agents and Dealers.

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DENTS' WHITE PARIS CASTOR FOUR-BUTTON, STITCHED
WHITE OR BLACK, \$1.25.

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CAPSTAN TOBACCO

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